### PLEDGED TO SUPPORT ROOSEVELT

Senator F.W. Riggins Second on the Ticket -The Platform Condemns Monopolies, Advocates State Purchase of Adirondack and Catabill Lands and Improvement in Canals—For Roosevelt in 1904.

Saratoga, N. Y.-The State Republican Convention named the following ticket: For Governor, B. B. Odell, Jr., of Orange; Lieutenant-Governor, F. W. Higgins, of Cattaraugus; Secretary of State, John F. O'Brien, of Clinton; Treasurer, John G. Wickser, of Erie; 'Attorney-General, Henry B. Coman, of Madison: Controller, N. B. Miller, of Cortland: Engineer, E. A. Bond, of Jefferson; Judge of the Court of Appeals, W. E. Werner, of Monroe.

State Senator Ellsworth was the permanent Chairman. After the convention had been called to order Chairman Ellsworth recognized Edward Lauterbach, of New York City, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, who read the platform, which was adopted

Senator Lexow then made his speceh nominating Governor Odell. Mr. Lexow was followed by Job E. Hedges, of New York City, who seconded the nomination

The only roll call of the day was on the question of Odeil's renomination, Chairman Elisworth insisting upon that, but abrogating the rule in the cases of other candidates.

Frank W. Higgins was named for Lieutenant-Governor by acclamation. and so were the remainder of the can-

With the completion of the ticket came a flood of resolutions authorizing the appointment of committees, thanking the Citizens' Committee of Saratoga, the officers of the convention, etc. A committee, headed by Senator Platt, was named to notify the candidates, and it was announced that it would meet in Albany on October 7 for that purpose. The names of the members of the new State Committee were announced, and at 1 o'clock p. m. the convention adjourned sine die. The platform starts out with a

tribute to McKinley, an indorsement of the National administration, favoring Roosevelt's renomination to the Presidency in 1904, praise for the Army and Navy for restoring order in the Philippines, and continues as to Cuba and the insular possessions:

We favor the reciprocity with that new republic proposed by the Republicans in Congress, giving effective relief to Cuba and substantial benefits to our own people without harm to any American industry.

"We believe that our new possessions should be accorded such measure of self-government as their development. in the course of time, may require. We commend the Executive for laying the foundation of social order, education and local government in the Philippine Islands. We commend the action of Congress in securing to the peoples of those islands their fundamental, civil and personal rights, in terms borrowed from the Constitution of the United States, for the election of a legislative assembly, chosen by the Filipinos."

Turning to State affairs the platform warmly commends the administration rnor Odell and advocate Of the latter it says:

The one obstacle to the successful nation of necessary improvements is the constitutional prohibition against long extensions of the bonded debt of the State. The alternative is direct yearly taxation upon the people.

"The Republican party, having already through economies and legislation rendered a direct tax almost unncessary, believes that these improvements should not be the cause of again ing such a tax upon the people, and that without imposing unnecessary burdens upon individuals or other interests, there should be an extension of time in which payment of the principal and the money for the payment of the yearly interest should be provided. We favor, as the first step toward

these improvements, an extension, under the Constitution, of the time when such payments shall be made. To secure these preliminaries the consent of the people must be first obtained, and we favor such legislation as will afford them an opportunity to pass upon these important questions. "We believe that the policies inau-

gurated by a Republican Legislature and by a Republican Governor, which are giving to the State a better system of highways, should be continued, and we believe in the enlargement and improvement of the canals to such an extent as will fully and adequately meet all requirements of commerce, the expense of such improvement, however. to be met through sources of revenue other than by direct taxation."

Protection is indorsed and only combinations of an oppressive nature are condemned. Legislation to secure speedy adjudication of cases in the courts is advocated, and in the conduct of State institutions the highest standard without extravagance is supported. Governor Odeli's changes in the system of managing these institutions is commended.

The conservation of the forest preserves is urged, and the resumption of purchases of lands within the parks favored.

Tornado in Indiana.

A tornado swept across a section of Indiana. It covered a swath about two miles wide and destroyed farm dwellings, barns, growing crops and timber. The wind was followed by a hail

Venezuela and England at Odds. It was announced in London that diplomatic relations between Venezueli and Great Britain might be severed at any moment, the principal cause of the trouble being a dispute over the ownership of Patos Island.

Four Killed in a Fend. The Brooks and the McFarland factions settled an old feud at Spokogee. Ind. Ter., and as a result four men were shot dead and a fifth mortally ded. The dead are Willis, Clifford and John Brooks, father and two sons, and Riddle, of the McFarland Joe McFarland is fatally

Finding Pele a Question of Money. Lieutenant Peary said the question of finding the North Pole was a question of money, and that \$200,000 would be sufficient.

BOERS APPEAL FOR AID

Generals Botha, Delarey and De Wet Issue a Manifesto.

Our Country is Completely Laid Waste," They Say-Contributions Asked to Allay Terrible Distress.

Amsterdam, Holland .- The Boer Generals Botha, De Wet and Delarcy have issued a manifesto in the shape of an appeal to the civilized world. This document recalls how, after the terrible struggle in South Africa, and the Boers were compelled to accept the British terms of peace, the Generals were commissioned to proceed to England and appeal to the new Government to allay the distress which is devastating the colonies, and, in the event of the fallure of the mission, to appeal to the civilized world for charitable contributions.

Continuing, the Generals say that having failed to induce Great Britain to grant further assistance, it only remains for them to address themselves to the people of Europe and America.

After setting forth how sweet it had been, during the critical days they had passed through, to receive constant marks of sympathy, the Generals take this opportunity to express, on behalf of the people of the late republics, fervent thanks to all those who had assisted charitably the women and children in the concentration camps, pris-

"The small Boer nation," goes on the manifesto, "can never forget the help it received in its dark hours of sufferng. Our people are completely ruined. It has been impossible to make a complete inventory, but we are convinced that at least 30,000 houses on Boer farms and many villages were burned or destroyed by the British during the war. Everything was destroyed and the country was completely laid waste. The war demanded many victims, the land was bathed in tears, and our orphans and widows were abandoned. We are appealing to the world for contributions to assist the destitute and help in the education of children."

The Generals repudiate all desire to inflame the minds of the people, and declare: "The sword is now sheathed, and all differences are silent in the presence of such great misery."

They say the small amount given by Great Britain, even if multiplied tenfold, would not suffice to cover the war losses alone.

"We solicit the hearty co-operation." concludes the manifesto, "of all existing committees in the various countries which we are on the point of visiting with the object of establishing a satisfactory organization."

### UNEARTH A SMALL FORTUNE. Two Young Men Consult a Chart and Dig Up \$11,000 in Bills in Ohio.

Toledo. Ohlo.-The neighboring village of Alexis has a matter that is puzzling the authorities. Two young men, giving their names as George L. Miller, of Philadelphia, and Henry Anderson, of New York City, after consulting a chart, dug up a package covered with ollcloth, in which was more than \$11,000 in currency and bills. The money is supposed to be part of the spoils of several recent county bank

and postoffice robberies. The two young men on arriving at Alexis secured some implements for digging and went into the woods, where the money was unearthed. A couple of farmer lads followed them and were peremptorily ordered back. This whetted their curiosity, and they vements of roads and the canals. told to or three men in the community, and a small party followed at a distance and kept watch on the young

> men. A local constable appeared on the scene and made the young men show what they had found. Before any action could be taken they boarded an cast-bound train with their treasure and were gone.

HOPED ROOSEVELT WOULD DIE.

Indianapolis Policeman Relieved From Duty For an Alleged Remark.

Indianapolis, Ind.-Jese Streit, a bicycle man on the police force, was suspended by Superintendent Taffe and charges formally preferred against him to the Board of Public Safety for expressing the wish that President Roosevelt would die. Streit had been on duty all day and was at the time with the emergency force at the station house under orders to go to the President's train at any moment that a call should come in. It is charged that he said to several patrolmen, after the President was taken to the hospital. that he wished the President would die. When his words were reported his star was taken from him.

BANK'S MONEY WENT ON RACES. Missing Teller's Shortage Discovered to

Be \$100,000.

Paterson, N. J.-An investigation by he officials of the First National Bank discloses the fact that Walter Edge, a note teller, who disappeared two months ago, had stolen over \$100,000. It was at first given out that the shortige was only \$2000. He had suspected when he was summoned before the rashier, that his peculations had been liscovered, and he left the bank building by a rear entrance, taking all the noney in sight. The money he stole be squandered in stocks and in pool rooms in New York City, sending noney each day by registered mail for ets on horses.

Son of General De Wet Dead Ceneral De Wet, while at The Hague, Holland. received a telegram from South Africa announcing the death of his son, who was thirteen years old. The news greatly depressed the Boer

Fatal Automobile Mishap. The Count and Countess of Castries, young woman and an engineer, were thrown from the Count's motor car near Limerey, France. The engineer was killed and the other members of the party were seriously injured.

Short Crop of Cranberries.

The cranberry crop of the present year is estimated to amount to only 725,000 bushels, against 1,040,000 bushels last year.

Protest From the Roumania Press. Roumanian journals protest against acquiescence in the protest of the United States against the treatment of

Fatal Boys' Quarrel. In a boys' quarrel at Jackson, Ky., Garden Denton was killed, two others fatally and three slightly wounded.

## TARIFF REVISION NO REMEDY

President's Declaration in a Speech on Trusts at Cincinnati.

WANTS CONSTITUTION CHANGED

President Roosevelt Believes That in Curbing the Trust Evil Much Can Be Done Even Without a Constitutional Amendment—Thinks Supervision Must Come Through Wisely Framed Laws.

Cincinnati. Ohio. - President Roosevelt in a speech before a vast audience that filled the great Music Hall to the doors, while hundreds stood outside, reiterated his advocacy of Governmental control of trusts, and condemned the proposal to revise the tariff as a remedy for trust evils.

The President in opening took up the matter of trusts immediately, and for a time followed the lines of his recent speech at Wheeling, W. Va.

The trusts, he said, had produced both good and evil. They were inevitable, and the country could not get rid them. Continuing the President

"The evils attendant upon capitalization alone are, in my judgment, sufficient to warrant a far closer supervision and control than now exists over the great corporations. "Wherever a substantial monopoly

can be shown to exist we should certaintly try our utmost to devise an ex-pedient by which it can be controlled. "It would be neither just nor expedient to punish the big corporations as big corporations. What we wish to do

is to protect the people from any evil

that may grow out of their existence or maladministration. Some of these corporations do well and others do ill. "If in any case the tariff is found to foster a monopoly which does ill, why, of course, no protectionist would object to a modification of the tariff suffi-

cient to remedy the evil. "Furthermore, the products of many trusts are unprotected, and would b entirely unaffected by any change in the tariff, or at most very slightly so.

"The Standard Oil Company offers a case in point, and the corporations which control the anthracite coal output offer another, for there is no duty whatever on anthracite coal.

"Without regard to the wisdom of any one of these three positions, it remains true that the real evils connected with the trusts cannot be remedied by any change in the tariff laws. The immediate introduction of substantial free trade in all articles manufactured by trusts-that is, by the largest and most successful corporationswould not affect some of the most powerful of our business combinations in the least, save by the damage done to the general business welfare of the country.

"The necessary supervision and control in which I firmly believe is the only method of eliminating the real evils of the trusts must come through wisely and cautiously framed legislation, which shall aim, in the first place, to give definite control to some sovereign over the great corporations, and which shall be followed, when once this power has been conferred, by a system giving to the Government the full knowledge which is essential for satisfactory action."

The celebration over President Roose velt's visit came near being marred by a panic and great loss of life.

After the President had been speakng to 8000 persons about fifte utes there was a great commotion in Mechanical Hall, adjacent to Music Hall on the north. The sparks from an electric wire had set a curtain on fire and the Fire Department had been called to the scene

The police and attendants soon put out the fire, but they had much trouble in controlling the alarmed crowd. Only with difficulty did Captain J. B. Foraker, son of the Senator, prevent the Fire Department from rushing into the building. Happily one of the bands struck up, and those who left the auditorium were supposed to be going out to stop the music. The auditorium was so crowded that a cry of fire or any panic would have caused a terrible catastrophe.

The President at Detroit. Detroit, Mich.-For the second time in its history the City of the Straits has entertained the Chief Executive of the Nation. President Theodore Roosevelt arrived in the city over the Michigan Central Railroad. He found Detroit expectantly awaiting his arrival in gala attire. It was a restful day for the Presi-

dent. At 10.30 o'clock he attended services in the Fort Street Presbyterian Church, driving from there to General R. A. Alger's residence, where he was entertained at luncheon. He returned to the Cadillac shortly after 3 o'clock, only to depart again in a short time for a drive about the city. He called at St. Mary's Hospital, in St. Antoine street, where Thomas K. Doherty, a local veteran of the Spanish War, is dying from consumption.

Doherty had expressed a wish to see the President, and General Alger heard of it. Accordingly, at luncheon, President Roosevelt was asked if he would call on Doherty in the hospital. The President answered that he would be delighted to do so. Doherty is unable to sit up, and the President remained at his bedside for several minutes chatting with him and expressing words of cheer and hope.

In the evening the President dined in the Flemish room of the Cadillac with a party of friends.

Negro Lynchers Guilty. Three of the negroes who were re-

for lynching a negro horse thief were put on trial at Shreveport and found guilty of murder without capital punishment, which means imprisonment for life. Earthquake Shocks in Australia. Many northern towns of South Australia have experienced earthquake

cently arrested in Cadde Parish, La.,

caused a panic. Churches and buildings were damaged considerably.

shocks. A severe shock at Adelaide

War Department Clerk a Suicide. Captain W. B. Johnson, seventy years old, a clerk in the War Department, at Washington, and formerly of Frederick, Md., committed suicide by cutting his throat and wrist with a razor. The act is attributed to ill health and fear of a paralytic stroke. He served in the Civil War in an Ohio reg-

iment. Boxer Uprising Again Serious.

Boxer troubles have broken out afresh in China, and the scenes of last year bid fair to be repeated in the MARINES GUARD ISTHMUS

Colombian Rebels Warned That They Must Not Interfere With Traffic.

Pichtine Will Not Be Allowed Along the Railroad Line-Action of Captain McLean at Panama.

Colon. Colombia.-Captain McLean of the United States cruiser Cincinnati sent a dispatch to Matachin on a spe cial train for transmission to General Herrera, informing the rebel General that the United States Navy had taken the direction of the Panama Railway from sea to sea, and that it would not permit any fighting along the line.

Captain McLean also notified the Colombian Government that a special train would be put at its disposal for the movement of troops. Following this announcement a special armored train left here for Panama. It was headed by an American guard and conveyed 750 Colombian soldiers. Captain McLean landed 100 blueack-

ets from his ship, as trouble was expected. The bluejackets remained ashore for one hour and then returned to the warship. The marines expected on the Panther

will be stationed on the section of Cor-

gona, a village on the Isthmus, twenty

miles northwest of Panama. A British warship has just arrived. The merchants of Bocas del Toro have sent a petition to the Consuls asking them to send troops for their protection. There are 2500 Colombian

troops in Colon.

mbia.-Captain Mc-Panama. Lean, of the united States cruiser Cincinnati, while here on a short visit, said he has ample authority to act as he thinks best, and intends to use his authority whenever necessary. The American commander will not permit any interruption of railroad traffic, such as the placing of obstructions on the track. His relations with the Government officials up to the present time have been most cordial.

NEGROES KILLED IN A PANIC. Tragic Close of a National Baptist Convention at Birmingham, Ala.

Birmingham, Ala,-In an awful crush of humanity caused by a stampede in the Shiloh Negro Baptist Church, at the corner of Avenue G and Eighteenth street, seventy-eight persons were killed and as many more seriously injured.

The disaster occurred just as Booker T. Washington had concluded his address to the National Convention of Negro Baptists, and for three hours the scenes around the church were almost indescribable. Dead bodies were strewn in every direction, and the ambulance service of the city was utterly unable to move them until long after midnight.

Shiloh Church is the largest place of worship for negroes in Birmingham, and at least 2000 persons were inside when the stampede began. Instructions had been issued to allow no one to enter after the building had been filled, but the negroes forced their way inside and were standing in every aisle when the cry of "Fight!" "Fight!" was mistaken for "Fire," and a deadly scramble began to get out. The entrance to the church was literally packed, and the negroes were trampled to death in their struggle to escape.

Most of the dead are women, and the physicians say in many cases they fainted and died from suffocation. A remarkable feature of the calamity is that little or no blood was seen on any of the victims. They were either crushed or were suffocated to death.

BROKE JAIL TO SEE HIS MOTHER. Convicted Murderer Goes Home and Then Gives Rimself Up.

Hinton, W. Va.-Edward H. Williams, who had been convicted of murder and was awaiting removal to the penitentiary to serve his sentence. broke out of jail, and after successfully working his way through the mountains to his old home at Princeton and bidding a pathetic farewell to his sick and aged mother, returned and gave himself up. He heard that his mother was ill, and fearing that he might never see her again if he was taken to the penitentiary, he ran the risk of an additional sentence to see her again.

The incident will form the basis of a petition for his pardon. The exploit has created much sympathy for him. He has been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for killing a companion in a quarrel.

Belgian Queen Dies Suddenly.

Marie Henriette, Queen of the Belgians, died suddenly at Spa, Belgium. Neither her husband, members of her family nor Her Majesty's doctors were present at the time of her death. She was seated at a table eating a light dinner when she was seized with an attack of syncope. Two members of her suite were with the Queen during her last moments. King Leopold, upon being informed of the Queen's death, left Bagneres-de-Luchon, France, for Spa. Queen Marie Henriette was a daughter of the late Archduke Joseph of Austria. She was born on August 23, 1836, and was married on August 22, 1853. to Prince Leopold of Belgium, son of King Leopold I., who ascended the throne at the death of his father as Leopold II. on December 10, 1865. The dead Queen was noted for her piety and charity. She had been ill for about three years of a malady of the beart, and of recent months her condition had been so serious that little hope of her recovery was entertained. Admiral Beresford Visits America

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford ar rived at New York City from England. praised our recent naval maneuvers and said perfected submarine boats would hold the key to the British Chan-

Wilhelmina Opens Her Parlis sent. Queen Wilhelmina opened the States General at The Hague, Holland, in per son. She appeared to have completely recovered from her Illness. She was accompanied by her husband, Prince Henry, and the Queen Mother.

The National Game. Second Baseman "Kid" Gleason has

re-signed with Detroit. Townsend, the crack Syracuse first baseman, is being negotiated for by Brooklyn. "Win" Mercer says the American League will surely locate in Pittsburg

next year. Pitcher Malarky and Catcher Kittridge have re-signed with the Boston League Club.

The Boston Club has purchased Ab baticchio, Nashville's crack second baseman, paying \$1500.

## PRESIDENT OPERATED

He Was Suffering From an Abscess. Result of Pittsfield Accident.

THE WESTERN TRIP ABANDONED

The Wound Made Surgical Treatment Necessary-No Serious Results Looked For-Operation Performed at St. Vincent's Hespital in Indianapolis-Serum Removed From the Shin.

Indianapolis, Ind.-President Roosevelt underwent a surgical operation in St. Vincent's Hospital in this city for an abscess which resulted from an injury he received in his recent accident in Pittsfield, Mass., and the continuance of his tour through the Northwest has been abandoned.

The news came with thrilling suddenness, when the announcement first was made that instead of proceeding upon his journey to Fort Wayne and Milwaukee, the Executive himself had determined to cancel all his dates, at once enter the hospital, and the operation over, return to Washington.

The operation took place at 3.45 o'clock, and lasted only a short time. Then he was taken to a private room in the hospital to rest. After taking a light meal at 7.30 o'clock he was conveyed on a stretcher to his train, which had been backed up on a "Y" near the hospital, and at 7.50 o'clock the train left for Washington. After this operation Secretary Cor-

telyou gave out this official statement: "At 3.15 p. m. the President went from the Columbia Club to St. Vincent's Hospital in his own carriage, and shortly after he was in the hospital the operation required was performed by Dr. George H. Oliver, of Indianapolis, in consultation with the President's physician, Dr. George A. Lung, and Dr. George J. Cook, Dr. Henry Jameson and Dr. J. J. Richardson. At the conclusion of the operation the physicians authorized the following statement:

"As a result of the traumatism (bruise) received in the trolley accident at Pittsfield, Mass., there was found to be a circumscribed collection of perfectly pure serum in the middle third of the left anterior tibial region, the sac containing about two ounces, which was removed.

" 'The indications are that the President should make speedy recovery. It is absolutely imperative, however, that he should remain quiet and refrain from using the leg. The trouble is not serious, but temporarily disabling." "GEORGE B. CORTELYOU."

President Roosevelt all along has appeared to be in his usual health, and the first intimation that the members of his party had that he was suffering from any injury was when Secretary Cortelyou at the conclusion of the Columbia Club speech, which the President delivered before 15,000 people, gave out this official statement: "As a result of the trolley accident

at Pittsfield, Mass., the President received several serious bruises. One of these, on the left leg between the knee and ankle, has developed into a small abscess. The President is entirely well otherwise, and has continued to meet the several engagements of his itinerary, but, in view of the continuance of the abscess and out of an abundance of caution. Drs. Oliver and Cook, of Indianapolis, were requested to meet Dr. Lung, the President's surgeon, at Indianapolis, Dr. Richardson, of the number.

"In the opinion of the doctors, the trouble necessitates an operation. which they think should be performed at once at St. Vincent's Hospital in this much for each other as though they city. As, after the operation, the President will require entire rest, probably for at least ten days or two weeks, it has been necessary to cancel all the remaining engagements of his trip, and he will go directly from Indianapolis to Washington.

"The physicians say that the case is not in any way serious and that there is no danger whatever. This statement is made so that no false rumors may disturb the people and that they may be authoritatively advised of the exact nature of the case. "GEORGE B. CORTELYOU."

Secretary of War Root, who hastened to Buffalo when President McKinley was shot last year and was almost constantly with him in his last days at the Milburn home, was present in the operating room when Dr. Oliver performed the operation upon President Roose

The operation was simple. No knife was used. Dr. Oliver handled a needle syringe known as an aspirator and made a puncture on the bruise, piercing the cyst. Sister Stella, the Sister Superior of the hospital, was in the room, and three nurses in the regulation garb. Dr. Lung, Dr. Richardson, Dr. Cook and Dr. Henry Jameson assisted at the operation. Secretary Root, Secretary Cortelyou and Secretary Loeb were the only others in the room. The statement authorized by the physicians after the operation told of its complete success. The first public announcement made at the hospital was by Colonel Harrison, who came out on the steps and announced at 4.30 that

the President had just been carried to a private room to rest, and that the operation was successful. Colonel Harrison said the President was toking and laughing with his attendants as be was being carried to his room. The bruise on the President's left shinbone was one of a dozen which he received when he was thrown out of

The force commanded by Captain John J. Pershing, of the Fifteenth Infantry, operating against the Moros in the Island of Mindanao, P. I., met with slight resistance and has captured seven forts, killed twenty-five and

Seven Moro Forts Captured.

wounded twenty Moros. There were no American casualties. Killed His Child and Himself. After abducting his two-year-old son from the mother, Harry O. Williams

Prominent People, The King of Portugal is an enthusi-

killed the child and himself at Spring-

tield, Ill.

astic lawn tennis player. Archbishop Falconio has been chosen ne Apostolic Delegate to the United

States. Don Carlos, the Spanish Pretender, deprecates any present rising of Carlists.

Emanuel Lasker, the noted chess master, will soon make a tour through

Prince Adelbert, the third son of the Kaiser, has opened his own house, especially built for him, at Kiel. He is

the carriage in the trolley collision at Pittsfield. All the others healed up and passed away gradually. This one was carefully examined at the time, and it was believed to be nothing more serious than a bruise, for which the only treatment required was the application of liniment.

The pain only developed at Detroit. At Indianapolis it was severe. The bruise was black and blue and large as a man's hand. No real abscess was found, the physicians say. It was pure serum, two ounces of which was removed from the leg. In another twenty-four hours this scrum would have become pus and an abscess would have formed. This might have spread and blood-poisoning ensued.

ating table his bruise was sprayed with ether to deaden the pain. The President felt the pain of the puncture, notwithstanding the ether, but he made no complaint. The President's leg was painted with lodine after the operation and washed

When the President was on the oper-

a half dozen times with carbolic solutions. Then the leg was bound with tight bandages so as to keep it rigid.

PRESIDENT RESTS EASILY.

Regrets That He Was Compelled to Abandon His Western Trip. Richmond, Ind. - President Roose velt's train arrived here at 9.45 p. m

The President was resting easily and the wound on his leg shows no immediate effects of the short trip from the hospital to the train at Indianapolis. On the contrary, the President suffered less pain that he has for several days. He spent the time during the run here in reading. He was cheerful and lying in bed with his leg propped up on a pillow.

The President regrets exceedingly that he has been compelled to aban-don his trip. He has received a large number of telegrams of condolence.

Mrs. Roosevelt Notified.

Oyster Bay, L. I.-The first news of the indisposition of President Roose velt builetined here came as a rumor from New York City. Shortly after-ward the President's office in the bank building received the statement of Secretary Cortelyou by wire, and at the same time a telegram was received for Mrs. Roosevelt. She was absent from home at the time, and did not return until almost dark. The message assured her there was nothing alarming about the operation. Mrs. Roosevelt was later kept informed as to her husband's condition. She then decided to go to Washington on the following day. so that she could be with her husband during his indisposition.

Sympathy in London. London. - The London newspapers

publish long and detailed reports of the operation on President Roose velt. They express considerable surprise at the unexpectedness of the operation, as well as sympathy for the President, although it is believed to be a trifling matter, and Secretary Cortelyou's reassuring statement is readily

Regret in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb.-Nebraska Republicans

express much regret at the inability of

the President to complete his Western

trip. It is regarded as a serious de-

rangement to campaign plans in this TRUE TO HER DEAD SWEETHEART. Marriage Was Prevented by Relatives.

But Couple Were Devoted. New York City.-The death of Eliza Ann Partridge, which occurred a few days ago, ended a romance dating back half a century. Miss Partridge was born in Pomfret, Conn., in 1814. When about sixteen years old she came to this city and soon fell in love with Henry Hall Ward. Both famil jected to a marriage on account of the consanguinity, and it did not take place. Both persisted in maintaining the engagement, and lived almost as had been wedded up to the time of

Ward's death in 1872 Ward died of consumption at Saratoga, and Miss Partridge was with him at the end. His house contained valuable paintings. This house, together with two others, he left by the will as a life trust to Miss Partridge.

Miss Partridge always regarded the house as a sacred place. She never lived in it berself, but hired caretakers to keep everything as it had been left. She visited the house daily for twenty years and more, and refused admission to all other persons.

With the death of Miss Partridge the three houses revert to the estate of

KILLS FATHER TO PROTECT MOTHER Young Man Then Puts on His Best Clothes and Waits For Police.

Woonsocket, R. I. - To protect his mother from violent treatment at the hands of her busband, and also because he thought his own life was in danger. William C. Bonin, twenty years old, shot and killed his father. John B. Bonin. The tragedy occurred at the factory boarding house, of which his father was proprietor, at Slaters ville. North Smithfield. Five small

children of the family witnessed it. After the shooting young Bonin went to his room, put on his best clothes and waited until the officer who had been called by his mother, came for him. In the district court here he pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to kill, and was held in \$5000 bail for his appearance on October 4.

Gives \$5,000,000 to Unfortunates. A prominent Parsee, of Bombay, India, named Nowrojce Manockjie Wadia, has announced his intention of giving his fortune of nearly \$5,000,000 in

trust for the benefit of persons in any country deprived of their means of subsistence by sudden calamities. Soldier Heir to \$13,602.75.

Private Frank B. Metz, of Company

I, Seventh Infantry, who recently returned from one year's service at St. Michael, Alaska, was surprised when a lawyer arrived at the Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., and gave him a check for \$13,602.75, his share of the estate left by his uncle, of Columbus, Onio. Metz says he will ask for his discharge.

Italians Slain in a Riot. In a riot at Berrysburg, W. Va., three Italians were killed and one badly wounded.

Minor Mention. The seven-year-old King of Uganda nas 2,000,000 subjects.

Bulgaria is to spend \$20,000 on a new issue of postage stamps. Hungary will take stringent meas-

ures to restrict emigration. The production of crystalline graphite last year was 3,967,612 pounds.

President Diaz has laid the cornerstone of a general postoffice in Mexico A Slavic Artistic and Industrial Ex-

burg in 1904.

# Poorly?

"For two years I suffered terribly from dyspepsia, with great depression, and was always feeling orly. I then tried Ayer's Sarsaparilis, and in one week I was a new man."—John McDonald, Philadelphia, Pa.

Don't forget that it's "Ayer's" Sarsaparilla that will make you strong and hopeful. Don't waste your time and money by trying some other kind. Use the old, tested, tried, and true Ayer's Sarsapa-

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayor's Sarasparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

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censed scavenger.-Paris Nature.

predatory instincts by acting as a li-

stands out in soft relief below lived in the seventeenth century, but the charm of simplicity and enthusiasm cannot be outworn by time. She lived in the Peak country of

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er, nivver thought the world were

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